

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Fire of the free, thy folds shall be,
The sign of hope and triumph aigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.
WASHINGTON.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT'R 26, 1844.

LET THE SOUTH AWAKE!

As the great contest for the Presidency draws to a close, it becomes more and more apparent that the Locofocos will scruple at no species of fraud and falsehood in order to secure success. They have but one principle, the spoils of office, to bind their discordant party together; and it would betray amazing simplicity in the Whigs to look for fairness from such opponents. We have already had occasion to expose the infamous devices and impostures of Locofocoism, time after time, until our readers have ceased to be surprised at the most preposterous and wicked case that may happen.

It was a *dernier resort* of this character which the Locofocos exhibited in their coalition with the candidate of the Abolitionists, Birney. Setting out with the nomination of a man who was declared to be "Southern to the backbone," the advocate of annexation, as a means of extending and perpetuating slavery, nothing short of desperation could have induced them to form a coalition, in the eleventh hour, with the champion of abolitionism. But the deed has been done. The friends of Mr. Polk, in the free States, have entered into a formal bargain with Birney—have nominated him for the Legislature of Michigan; he has acknowledged the compliment, and will serve if elected. In order to cement this strange bargain between parties which had been deemed antipodes in principle and feeling, the Abolitionists, in convention, avow their readiness to see Texas annexed, as they will be thereby enabled to extend their emancipation measures over the whole continent where slavery exists. Distinguished leaders of the Locofocos in the North, not to be behind the Abolitionists in the way of concession, have all along advocated annexation as a sure, if not a necessary, means of abolishing slavery. We have heretofore published the irrefragable proof of this coalition. It has been established, in the proceedings of the Convention which nominated Birney, by his own repeated letters to the newspapers, and by the confession of the Locofoco presses and politicians in the Northern States. And to show how acceptable is this bargain to the Locofocos, we may advert to the approbatory language of the Madisonian of this city, in its direct appeal to the Abolitionists.

This bargain cannot have been entered into by the Chief of the Abolitionists without a consideration. The Abolitionists in their Convention at Utica cannot have acquiesced in the policy of annexation without an understanding with the Locofocos—and that they have acquiesced in that measure we have the testimony of the New York Herald, a Locofoco paper, whose account of the matter we copied some days ago from the Augusta (Maine) Age, another Locofoco paper. What then, have the Locofocos conceded to the Abolitionists? What have they promised them and their leader? These are grave questions, and every Southern man should ponder them well before going to the polls. Let no calumny against Mr. Clay—no new-fledged story charging him with Abolitionism, move you. Mr. Clay has repeatedly, in speech and writing, declared that the schemes of the Abolitionists are unconstitutional and impracticable—he has invariably maintained the identical ground of Washington, Madison, and Jefferson, that while he believes slavery to be an evil, it is an evil for which no remedy is provided by the Constitution; the whole subject being within the jurisdiction of the States where it exists.

As a specimen of the enthusiasm with which Mr. Birney has been received into the Locofoco ranks, we make the following extract from the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times of the 16th inst.:

"We perceive that J. G. Birney, the Abolition or Liberty candidate, has OPENLY AVOWED HIS PREFERENCE FOR MR. POLK OVER MR. CLAY, at which the Federal Whig papers seem exceedingly wrathful. But is it not natural? Is not the Democratic party opposed, as a mass, to human slavery? Is there a true Democrat in Pennsylvania who is not opposed to the traffic in human flesh and blood? Are not the PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF THAT PECULIAR CHARACTER WHICH RECOGNIZES 'ALL MEN' AS 'CREATED FREE AND EQUAL,' and which, looking upon us by Great Britain herself, would fain free from their horrid manacles all who are born in the image of their Maker, and rid this land of liberty of the last vestige of despotism? Is there a man of honest feelings who would not rejoice to see our country freed from this incubus upon her hu-

manity, and witness the COLORED RACE within our borders made happy in the possession of at least those human and inalienable privileges which are theirs by right of Nature and of God? We think not. 'Freedom for the bound!' is the cry of every real Democratic heart. 'Liberty' is their motto, and the 'Sons of Liberty' is an appropriate title of the Democratic party. Is it then strange that Mr. BIRNEY should prefer Mr. POLK to Mr. CLAY, or that the Liberty party, generally, should lean in favor of the Democratic candidate?"

CRAWFISHING.

The Locofocos, finding that their coalition with the Abolition candidate, Birney, is likely to be less advantageous than was at first contemplated, are making some very faint efforts to deny the validity of the contract. The Detroit Free Press attempts to say that the Whigs got into the Locofoco convention in some miraculous way, and effected the nomination of Birney. But every one must see that this is merely and purely a falsehood, and could not have happened. The Locofocos of Saginaw assembled in county convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the legislature, and nothing can exceed the absurdity of the story trumped up by the Detroit Free Press, and endorsed by the Globe, that the Whigs slipped into the convention and controlled its deliberations, contrary to the wishes of the Locofocos. The proceedings of the convention, published on the spot in the Locofoco paper, would of itself expose the falsehood of the story started by the Free Press. We have already published those proceedings; and now add extracts from the affidavit of a gentleman who swears that the proceedings of the convention, as published in our paper heretofore, were shown to him by the Locofoco editor in whose paper they originally appeared:

"Deponent further says, that he called on Mr. Jenney, the editor of the 'North Star,' a 'democratic' newspaper, printed at Saginaw City, in which the proceedings of said convention were published, and was shown by him the original manuscript containing the said proceedings, and that the following is a true copy thereof, as published in said newspaper of the 3d of October instant."

[Here follow the proceedings of the Saginaw Convention, which we have heretofore published, and according to which, Birney was nominated by the Locofocos at the head of their ticket for the Legislature.]

"Said editor refused to part with the manuscript, on the ground of a breach of confidence. The fact of Mr. Birney's acquiescence in said nomination and adherence to the party nominating him, is of general notoriety in said county, and especially in Saginaw City; and is further proved by the following published declaration of G. D. Williams, Thomas McCarty, A. F. Hayden, and N. Beach, all leading Democrats in said county, and two of them, A. F. Hayden and Mr. McCarty, members of said Convention."

"One of the delegates to the Convention (a gentleman of truth and veracity), held on the 28th of September last, stated that Mr. Birney professed to him to be a Democrat, and stated that he (Birney) would carry out Democratic principles."

"And further this deponent saith not."

"W. S. DRIGGS.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th day of October, A. D. 1844."

"THEO. WILLIAMS,
Justice of the Peace, Wayne co., Mich."

"SHAMEFUL!" cries the R. M. W. of the Madisonian, and then pretends to "understand that the Whigs are making extensive arrangements to circulate false accounts of the election in Pennsylvania and Ohio, next week!"

Of course this is a sheer, impudent, silly *coincage*, out of whole cloth; but how ridiculous it looks in coming from a sheet which, after sufficient returns of the late Maryland election had come to hand to carry every one that the Whigs had handsomely carried the State, proclaimed in staring capitals, and with immense rejoicing, that the "Democracy" had elected Carroll Governor and carried Maryland!

We suspect the individual who once went to Mississippi to be President of a Bank, but "couldn't come it," and had to decamp "in a hurry," intends to circulate false accounts of the elections in question, and that he has, what is attributed to the Whigs, the returns "already printed, done up in wrappers, and actually directed to individuals to whom they are to be sent in a thousand directions." Nobody but an individual capable and willing to perpetrate so base and silly an act himself, would ever charge the Whigs with such an intention.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

We have said so many things against the doings of the Locofoco Executive Committee of this city, who use "Syntax and Prosody" (against whom we have no "national antipathy") that we feel bound to copy the following compliment to said Committee, which we find in the New York Republic:

"The 'Democratic Association' of Washington go so far as to recommend their friends to take bribes from the Whigs, with the understanding that they shall vote the Whig ticket and play their employers false. 'Thus,' say the *unfettered Democracy*, 'will we quarter upon the enemy, and preserve the purity of the ballot box'—from which it would appear that this immaculate party, even in their rascality, have an eye to virtue."

The only Locofoco paper coming under our observation which speaks in a confident tone in regard to the election of Mr. Polk is the Madisonian. But no one is likely to risk much upon the judgment of an editor who has for three years maintained that John Tyler is a second Napoleon—the darling of the people—and that he must infallibly be elected to the Presidency.

A MARE'S NEST!

The Globe and the Madisonian are dancing *La Polka* in most glorious glee because, they say, they have found out that a Mr. Reed, of Philadelphia, one of the Whig Committee men, to get out voters to the polls, has raised the sum of one hundred dollars, and sent it to a county in the interior of the State, to be expended in furnishing conveyances for the lame, the aged, and the poor, to get to the polls! A terrible business, truly!

Does the dancing *Globe* remember its recent BOAST that its "fiscality editor" would "lose or spend TENS OF THOUSANDS to prevent the defeat of his party?"

Is the dancing *Madisonian* willing to acknowledge how much money, cash in hand, has been paid it by the men whom John Tyler put into the people's offices, in order to keep the Madisonian in all its misrepresentations and silliness from giving up the ghost, and thereby saving themselves (though not in every instance, by a jug full!) from dismissal? Did not Mr. S., of this city, who is now out of office, hand over \$100, the same amount which the Madisonian has been sent to the country, by the Whig Committee of Philadelphia? Did not Lemuel Williams, the Collector of Boston, hand over \$500? If so, don't let *Restless Rantoul* and *Mosquito Roberts* succeed in getting Captain Tyler to turn him out, in order to give his place to some one else, who, perhaps, will hand over another cool \$500.

Will the Madisonian tell what were the conditions enjoined by Robert Tyler upon Mr. Montgomery, the late postmaster of Philadelphia, whereby he could retain his office?

We have more questions to propound in this connection—but here are enough for to-day. Hold up your head, John Jones, and speak out.

THE DENOUEMENT.

The country was never so flooded, as now, with all sorts of Locofoco "tracts," "Omens," "Warnings to the South," "South in Danger," attacks upon the "Native Americans," defenses in one quarter, and denunciations in another, of the "Abolitionists," and cries of "bargain," "bribery," "corruption," "forgery," &c., against the Whigs! Their work of *detraction, calumny, forgery, and FALSEHOOD*, has been done as with a five hundred horse power, and is nearly finished. The denouement is upon them. Let them gnash their teeth at what they have done—and over-done, and be ready to receive that *remorse* which will prove the only fruit of their diabolical labors.

The *Madisonian* is a delightful sheet—and grows "more so" as we approach the Presidential election! Formerly, it could see the great mass of the people, everywhere, in favor of John Tyler. He was to be the great candidate, eclipsing all others, and carrying the election in a perfect storm! Next, it saw nothing but a *joke* in Polk's nomination for the Presidency—declared he was not the man to steal and profit by John Tyler's thunder, on the Texas question—and proclaimed, vociferously, that he would decline running! Next it fell lovingly into the arms of Polk and Dallas—declared them to be just the men for the times—and boasted that they would not "leave a grease spot of Clay and Frelinghuyser!" Next, it had a rejoicing string of "hurrahs," "hallelujahs," and "thanksgivings," in staring CAPITALS, because, it said, the "Democracy" of Maryland had triumphantly elected Carroll, Governor, and swept the State from the embraces of the Whigs! And now it is in an adde of ecstasy at what it styles "The Certainty that Col. Polk will be elected President of the United States!" Alas! poor John Jones! will he ever wake up to the reality of what is going on in the political world! or will he keep on, after Clay's election, and assert that somebody else is the fortunate man, and not recollecting *who* that "somebody else" is, maintain that by the Constitution and Divine Right, John Tyler must and will hold over! We shall see.

"WELL PAID" we are by our brother of the Baltimore Clipper for carelessly omitting to supply the words "per volume" in a paragraph which we copied from an exchange paper, in relation to the "pay" received by M. Thiers for his celebrated History of the Consulate and Empire of France, in ten volumes, octavo. *Nuf sed.*

The notorious "Empire Club" of Locofoco rowdies and bullies in New York, it seems, have grown more reckless since some of their leaders went to Albany and were closeted with, and entertained by, the famous "Albany Regency," and are now attacking the meetings of the Native Americans. Give the rascals rope enough, and they will hang themselves.

The Whigs of Long Island had a splendid procession and meeting on Thursday last at Brooklyn. Such things are so common that we have no room for details.

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE!—The Franklin Herald, a spirited Whig paper, in Williamson county, Tennessee, says:

"In 1832, out of upwards of 3,000 voters in Williamson, there were 2,900 for Jackson and 116 for Clay. In 1844 there are between 1,900 and 2,000 for Clay, and between 700 and 800 only for Polk and Dallas."

POSTAGE.—It is estimated that the reduction of postage in Prussia will occasion a loss of 700,000 thalers per annum, but that will not prevent the government making the experiment, and they are sanguine that ultimately there will be no loss. Every country in Europe goes ahead with cheap postage.

LOOK OUT, MARYLANDERS!

Among the frauds contemplated to be practiced at the ensuing election in Maryland, we are informed that a man in this city, whose name we have, has declared his determination to make a desperate effort to save himself from the loss of his impending bets on Polk, by using all the means in his power to purchase five hundred votes, to be introduced into the different election districts in the neighborhood of this city, and also in Baltimore. We trust our friends will be on their guard, and prevent the perpetration of this base fraud, or any other that may be attempted.

GENERAL MILLER OUT FOR CLAY.

The last number of the Gettysburg Sentinel contains a letter from General T. C. Miller, who at the last election acted with the party to which he has hitherto belonged, and with a very large number of others in his section of country, supported Mr. Shunk. He will, however, at the coming election support Henry Clay. We annex a passage of his letter:

"As to the truth of the charge of being a renegade from the Democratic party—this depends on the meaning of the word. If it means apostasy from Democracy, (and apostasy from Democracy means a withdrawing from the support of a fraudulently nominated political demagogue, who is out and out a free trade man, and deadly hostile to all the interests of Pennsylvania,) then I plead guilty to the charge, and pride in it, truly. I am not content to sacrifice myself and Pennsylvania for the gratification of any party, or the personal honor of any man; and I regard not the censures of those mercenary editors who live off the party, or the vituperation of demagogues, who would sacrifice us to obtain office for themselves."

"But if it means apostasy from the old principles of Democracy—the tariff and other measures—then they are the last in the world that should dare to use the word. I advocate the very same measures I ever did. Was the tariff never a Democratic measure? If not, they are 'renegades' if they are friends to the measure. If the tariff has always been a Democratic measure, and they are yet its advocates, why do they accuse me of being a renegade when there is no difference between us?"

"SKIES BRIGHT."

The United States Gazette thus speaks of the bright and brightening prospects in Pennsylvania:

"We have very cheering accounts from the interior part of this State—accounts which, had any doubt remained in our mind that the electoral vote of the State will be given to Mr. Clay, would have removed it. We have heard from several counties, and learn that there are numbers in each who voted for Mr. Shunk who will on the 1st of November vote for CLAY AND THE TARIFF. Several ironmasters, employing from one hundred to three hundred men each, who, with their hands, voted for Shunk, have been named to us among those who will now vote the Whig electoral ticket, deeming it necessary to do so in order to sustain the present tariff, so important to them and to all Pennsylvania."

In connexion we may add the following extract of a letter from Philadelphia, received last night:

"The Presidential contest in this State now comes home to the understanding of the people. It is Clay and the tariff against Polk and free trade—that is, down with the tariff. In Philadelphia city and county Clay will have a greatly increased vote over that of Gen. Markle, the Whig candidate for Governor, and the same feeling is running through nearly all the counties in the State. It is the firm belief of many well-judging persons from distant parts of the State, now here, that Clay and the tariff will be carried from 7,000 to 10,000 majority.—*Balt. Pat.*

From the Winchester (Va.) Republican.
ELEGANT TRIBUTE.

To the
Honorable HENRY CLAY,
The
Incorruptible PATRIOT, who sustained,
Unscathed,
The most vindictive
Political Persecution that has ever tarnished,
The Annals of his Country;
Of whom,
When Party Excitement shall have subsided,
The
Faithful Historian will affirm,
That
In conducting the Department of Government,
Over which he presided,
He was unsurpassed in Talent, Zeal, and Fidelity:
This Testimonial
Of his sound and enlightened Views as a
Statesman,
And
His Integrity and Worth as a Man,
Is
Most Respectfully Inscribed
By
The Friend and Associate of his Youth.

ACROSTIC.

It is country's weal absorbs his care—
Each hamlet feels its rightful share,
Nor calumny, nor grovelling art,
Retrain it—whilst his mail-clad heart,
Yields nothing that's to honor due—
Confronting slanders base, untrue:
Liberty, complacent, guards his fame—
A midst her sons, in loud acclaim,
You hear her plaudits of this name. H.

WHIGS OF WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Whigs of Eastern Virginia will cross the Blue Ridge three thousand ahead! We promise you this. You have only asked of us to do as well as we did in 1840. WE WILL DO BETTER! We crossed then with 2,800. Do your part, and we will together, in a fortnight from this time, celebrate the greatest civil victory ever won.

After that—the principles of the Federal Government settled—we will look into the affairs of Virginia, and among other reforms, reform the State Constitution!

Trust to the Whigs of the East! They will not deceive you.—*Richmond Whig.*

A late London letter says: "There are several thousand American clocks now in bond at the custom-house, which have been there some time, as the demand for them has not been so active as formerly."

Mademoiselle Rachel is devoting her genius to the study of English, for the purpose of acting the leading characters in Shakespeare.

THE RIOTS AT CANTON.

The following letter appears in the Evening Post of Thursday:

CANTON, 26th May, 1844.

On the 6th instant we had a row with the Chinese, no foreigners taking part in it but Americans. The new flag-staff was ornamented with a vane in the form of an arrow, gilded, which reflected the rays of the rising sun, far and near; its symmetry and beautiful workmanship excited the admiration of foreigners, but to the Chinamen its erratic movements and ever varying position, pointing north and then south, yesterday east and to-day west, were portentous of evil; dark forebodings were raised in the minds of the superstitious and excited people, in which many Hong merchants and mandarins participated; but there was another class, the idle vagabonds who swarm about Canton, whose fears were less excited than their hungry stomachs and love of plunder.

Simultaneous with the appearance of the gilded arrow came dry weather, and a sickly season set in, both in the city and country; and to the charmed arrow were ascribed the deadly effects of the cholera then raging.

The attention of our Consul, Mr. Forbes, was called to the circumstances by a number of very respectable Hong merchants, and they requested him to have the fatal arrow removed: at the same time appeared an inflammatory placard, ascribing the evils enumerated to the gilded arrow.

The Consul, wishing to yield to the superstitions of the people, decided to take down the arrow, and for this purpose employed a number of sailors; while they were engaged in lowering the top-mast of the flag-staff, the mob gathered around, first throwing stones, then rushing in and cutting the ropes, in consequence of which the top-mast came down "by the run." The mob ran off with the halyards, &c., there being no resistance offered, the tumult increased, and there was every appearance that it would end in a riot, when the factories would be attacked.

The destructive riots of 1842 began in a similar manner; no Mandarins were now present to dispel the rioters, and immediate action was necessary.

At this juncture our Consul, with a dozen Americans, repaired to the square, armed with muskets and pistols; the mob retreated, but threw back a volley of stones, upon which one or two of the more excitable of the Americans fired, wounding three of the rioters; but the Consul restrained the men, using his exertions to confine them to acts of a strictly defensive character.

The square was now in possession of the Americans, who remained till 4 P. M., when about two hundred soldiers arrived with the mandarins. A slight skirmish took place, upon which the soldiers, aiming at the mob, fired in the air, and under cover of their shields, charged upon the rioters, who were thus dispersed.

Early on the following morning the square was again filled with rioters, notwithstanding the presence of the soldiers, and it was necessary again to raise the flag-staff, that the flag might be hoisted in front of the consulate.

The Americans again turned out with muskets, cleared the square in presence of the mandarins, and remained on guard till all damages were repaired, the top-mast of the flag-staff raised to its place, and the flag once more unfurled to the breeze.

Mr. Lay, the British Consul, apprehending the trouble, had sent to Whampoa for marines. Fifteen were sent up to the factories, and remained inside as a corps de reserve in case the Americans were overpowered, but the marines were not called out.

The flag being again in its place, the Americans retired from the square, and all remained perfectly quiet.

The result undoubtedly produced a good effect on the Chinamen—first, in showing them that the Americans were ready to reject their prejudices; second, that they were ready and quick to defend themselves when attacked.

Many of the most respectable of the Chinese have expressed their approbation of the conduct of the Americans, considering the interference of the mob unwarranted, and their attack wanton and unprovoked."

FASHION AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.—THE NORTH VICTORIOUS.—We have another victory to add to the many triumphs of the celebrated mare, Fashion, who had a trial yesterday on the Beacon Course with Marchioness, from North Carolina, and the crack nag of the South. The attraction was very large, as usual, and no accident occurred.

The first heat was run by Fashion in 5 minutes 50 seconds, Marchioness making a very good run until the last quarter, although Fashion evidently was taking it very easy. At the last quarter Fashion made a beautiful brush, winning by several lengths. Previous to starting the odds were very largely in favor of Fashion, but at the end of the heat most extravagant odds were given, but accepted in few instances.

The second heat was hardly contested, Fashion taking the lead and keeping it, coming in at a round gallop in 5 minutes 57 seconds. Marchioness made many friends by her performance, and is not much disgraced by her defeat, the conqueror of Boston and Blue Dick being no mean opponent. Purse \$800, three mile heats.

N. Y. Express.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

BETS PROPOSED.—You will please offer to the public in your paper the following bets: Five thousand dollars upon Henry Clay, in our next Presidential election, which comes off this fall. Two to one upon New York, Maryland, Ohio, and Kentucky. Robert E. Scott, of Warrenton, can hold the stakes. Yours very respectfully,
LUCIUS DIXON.

Salem, Fauquier county, Va.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—A perpetual process of deposit and absorption is going on in the human system. A portion of the blood is converted into the various structures of the body as fast as the worn out material is taken up by the absorbents, and discharged through various channels from the system. Now it is evident that if the blood is diseased, the substances formed from it cannot be healthy; and therefore so long as the blood is impure every organ, fibre and issue of the human body will be in an unnatural state. The condition of the system may be variously developed, sometimes outwardly, as in scrofula and other ulcerous and eruptive diseases, rheumatism &c.; and sometimes in the osseous system, in swelling or decay of the bones. It is clear that *no remedy*, which will remove the common cause of these deplorable disorders, will also cure each and all of them. That remedy is presented in Sands's Sarsaparilla, which, acting directly upon the vitalizing fluid, converts it from a morbid and unhealthy state to a fit condition for the purposes of healthful life.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st., New York. Price \$1 per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.

Agents for Washington city:—ROBERT FARNHAM, Bookseller, corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 11th street, and R. S. PATTERSON, Druggist, corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 9th street.